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FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS.

The present conflict between the president and the United States senate over the appointment of federal employees in various states echinates a very grave evil in our form of government, asserts Jonathan Bourne, Jr.

"When the framers of the constitution gave the president power to appoint 'by and with the advice and consent of the senate' they intended that no man should hold office in the appointive classes, except for temporary vacancies during congressional recess, unless there be mutual agreement between the president and the senate. The members of the constitutional convention could not foresee the vast expansion of the territory of the United States and the enlargement of the scope of its activities.

"They had not the remotest conception of the number of persons who ultimately would be employed in the civil service of the nation, now numbering over 470,000. They assumed that the president and the senate could make personal inquiry and form personal judgment upon the qualifications of prospective appointees.

"But conditions have undergone a change they could not foresee. Today over 10,000 appointments are made by the president 'by and with the consent of the senate.' Over a thousand appointments are made by the president without confirmation by the senate. There may be a dozen candidates for each position. It is absurd to imagine that any president can intelligently select the most desirable men for over 11,000 offices out of probably a hundred thousand applicants. If he gave his entire time to the matter he could probably not intelligently fill 500 of these positions. Neither the president nor the senate as a body can pass intelligently upon the qualifications of candidates for all appointive positions.

"The result has been that the president acts upon the recommendations of his political friends and legislative supporters, while the senate usually acts upon the recommendation of the members from the state in which the appointee is to serve, if one or both of the members from such state be of the majority party. Hence, presidents usually favor senators and congressmen who support their policies, and reject the advice of those who do not.

"Patronage, therefore, has become a means by which the executive rewards those who agree with him on legislation, and punishes those who differ and have courage to exercise the inherent right and sworn duty of independent thought and action.

"Patronage has almost destroyed congress as a co-ordinate branch of government and made it largely subservient to the White House.

"Important legislation is now planned and written in the executive branch of government and forced through congress partly by the aid of patronage.

"Such a procedure is a menace to popular and representative government. It is the beginning of dictatorship.

"Since we no longer live under conditions prevailing at the time the constitution was adopted, the wise course is to make the constitution meet the needs of this day and generation.

"The remedy, it seems to me, is the adoption of a constitutional amendment divesting the president of his power to nominate postmasters, collectors of customs and internal revenue, registers and receivers of land offices, district attorneys and United States marshals, and provide that they shall be elected by the people in their several jurisdictions. Take from the president the power of their removal, give him only the power of suspension, with the right

of appeal by the suspended employee to the Civil Service Commission, which would have the power of reinstatement or removal. This would in no manner interfere with proper administration of government, federal office holders would still give bonds, be subject to executive suspension, but would not be politically subservient to the executive.

"Thus only can we destroy the evil power of patronage, free congress from subservency to the White House, and make congress a co-ordinate branch of government in the sense in which it was intended to be and should be.

"Congress, consisting of 531 members, can far more intelligently and unselfishly legislate for one hundred million people than can any president. The sole power of a president should be administration, not legislation—suggestion, not coercion—a veto resubmission to congress, not the executive barter and sale of patronage for the initiation or defeat of legislation. A one-man government cannot last."

INVENTION MAY RECOVER TREASURE.

In the January American Magazine appears an account of a new invention by which moving pictures are taken under sea. A new world is thus opened to oceanographers and treasure seekers by this invention, which is in actual use. The device for going down into the sea was made by Charles Williamson, a sea captain of Norfolk, Val.; and his two sons conceived the idea of using the device as a means of taking moving pictures. The article describes just how moving pictures have been taken of sharks and other sea life. The Williamsons claim that with their invention it will be possible to recover last treasures from the bottom of the sea. An account of these treasures of the sea is partially indicated by the following extract from the article:

"In addition to its scientific and photographic value the Williamson deep sea tube has many other practical applications. One has only to read the list of treasure ships foundered in fairly shallow waters to realize what a fascinating field of profit is here. On the African coast alone, according to one authority, there is an imposing list of treasure wrecks, including the Wilhelm der Zweitzer, which went down with 3,700 bars of silver; the Honcoop, with 200 tons of copper; the Wilhelm, with thirty boxes of gold and silver; the Harlem II, with a cargo of silver bars, and the Scholteredraayer, with a large cargo of ivory.

"Captain Williamson himself has compiled a long list of treasure wrecks in other parts of the world, the most important being the following: The General Grant foundered on Auckland Island in only fourteen fathoms with a cargo of gold valued at \$1,250,000; the Florentine wrecked in the Bay of Tobermory with a cargo of gold and silver coins valued at \$15,000,000; the Balaber foundered near Shanghai, cargo of gold, \$1,500,000; the Hussar off Atlantic coast, near New York, cargo of gold, \$5,000,000; the Lizard near Cornwall, cargo of gold, 70,000,000; the San Pedro in Margarita Channel, off Central American coast, cargo of golden images and precious stones, \$67,000,000; the Thunderbolt off Thunderbolt Reef, \$22,500,000, and finally the famous fleet of galleons sunk in Vigo Harbor, cargo of gold and silver, \$100,000,000."

NEWSPAPERS INDEX TO COMMUNITY.

The following letter is printed merely to show that a community is mostly gauged by the quality of its newspapers. Persons seeking new locations want to know how the business into which they think of engaging is represented. They can judge that fairly well from the newspaper. If the advertisement of the businessman does not appear in the newspaper the inquirer arrives at one of two conclusions, either that the town has not enough stores of the kind for its size or that the business men in the town are dead ones and will be easy to overcome in competition. In either case the stranger is induced to come into the community and go into competition with the merchant who, had he properly advertised his business, would have made it plain that there was not room for another in his line:

"Independence, Kan., Dec. 31.
"Will you kindly send me a copy of your paper? We are figuring on going to the coast next spring and would like to see the true barometer of business activities, viz., the newspaper of the community.
"Yours very truly,
"E. G. OPPERMAN."

Fifty cents invested in a Tidings "For Sale" ad often sells a \$5,000 property. Did you ever try it?

The fight for the organization of the Oregon legislature seems to have resolved into one of Multnomah county against the rural communities of the state. The Oregonian admits and the opposition freely claims that if Multnomah county wins out a reapportionment bill will be put through giving Multnomah county thirty members of the legislature and reducing the representation of the outside districts proportionately. Thus Jackson and Josephine counties would be entitled to but two instead of four representatives. Multnomah county, and the Oregonian especially, is behind Ben Selling for speaker of the house. The county representatives seem to be lining up behind Allen H. Eaton of Eugene for the place. Mr. Eaton pledges himself to economy in appropriations and to fight the proposed unfair reapportionment to a finish. Jackson county delegates as well as all from the rural district should stand by Mr. Eaton.

The People's Forum

Why a Renter Should Beautify His Home.

We are all creatures of environment. I think you will admit that to bring out the best there is in our children is the prime object in life. If we succeed in giving to the community in which we reside a citizen who is able to take his or her place in the world, and fill it acceptably, we have done our work well and builded for ourselves a monument of which we may well be proud.

Now if we are to do this we must consider well our environment. From what kind of a home do we draw our best citizens? Must it be from the home of wealth? I think not. We all find that it is not what we can give to a child that brings out the traits of character, we most desire to develop, but rather what we require the child to give of itself. A child who feels that a part of the pleasures and comfort of the home depends on his or her own efforts will, when the time comes, feel the same obligation toward the community.

We must teach our children that wherever we are, no matter for how short a time, they must make the most of life day by day. It is indeed a grave mistake to let a child hear you say, "Yes, that is beautiful, and some day when we have a home of our own we will have all these beautiful things, but I am not going to fix up things for someone else."

Think of the effect upon a child who hears similar remarks in his own home daily. Soon he will begin to think that the prime object in life is to get things for his own selfish pleasure with the least possible return.

How will you ever make a child who hears such remarks in his own home realize the great truth that we get out of this world just what we put into it; that if we are always ready to do for others we will always find others ready and willing to do for us?

Then think how you are denying to yourself and yours the joy of the beauty we all find in growing things. How much better to teach a child that every flower he makes bloom is a joy to the whole world, or at least as much of it as passes his way; that through his effort the whole community can enjoy something that they would not have had but for them.

Now let's consider whether it pays from a material standpoint to make an effort for the beautiful.

Strangers must judge us from exterior effects. When we become members of a new community our neighbors will at once form their first impression from what they can see of us and our surroundings, and our opportunity to form the kind of acquaintances we desire depends a great deal on these first impressions. We must impress our new neighbors with our own worthiness. How better can we do this than by doing our share toward beautifying our surroundings? If they can see that we are making an honest effort to make our surroundings better for our having lived there, we will at once be rated as a desirable acquisition to the community.

Now in conclusion I wish to say that I believe that it pays to beautify our surroundings, even though we are renting. First and foremost for the influence upon our own family, then the effect upon the community, for I believe that no one can pass a well-arranged and beautiful lawn without increasing the desire for beautiful surroundings, and finally from a financial viewpoint, for the renter who cares for the place he lives in as if it were his own can get many a concession from his landlord that he would be unable to obtain otherwise. EMMA J. CRAWFORD.

The Tidings is on sale at Poley's drug store, 17 East Main street.

The Home Circle

Thoughts from the Editorial Pen

Don't.

Don't tell your child the happiest days he will ever know are his days of childhood. Don't say that with maturity come cares, and work, and troubles, and fears that make life a burden. If your child comes to you with a trial that is great to him, but to you in the light of your years and experience is the merest trifle, don't say, "You are very foolish to be troubled by so small a thing," but remember he has but little reason to use, and no experience to guide him, and that for the time his grief "clothes him as a garment," and it is for you, with your love and sympathy, to tend it, and bring him sunlight again. It is a great wrong to believe the wild fears, grotesque fancies and nameless doubts which haunt the minds of children are passing whims. So vivid are these, they often come to use in middle life or old age, and cause us an involuntary shudder. If a child's troubles are usually small, the understanding is smaller. The pitiful gravity with which they attempt to settle weighty questions which their elders often give up as hopeless, demands our most delicate sympathy. Every stage of life has its peculiar trials, and just as surely its own joys. Let us not, then, so recklessly risk our reputation for wisdom as to point to children and say, "Now, my dear child, is your hey-day. Enjoy it to the full, for the years that are passing on you are full to the brim of care and trial." Say rather, "If the future has great work and responsibilities, so has it proportionate reward." The surest, greatest, happiness of life should come with the full development of mind and heart.

"If You'll Go, I'll Go."

Say that to some friend when you leave him Saturday night. Of course you will mean that you will go too. That is a fine way to start off. If you are undecided which church to attend, select the one your mother used to go to. You can't go far wrong. Any fellow's mother's religion ought to be good enough for him. So next Sunday give up the lazy hour in bed. Have your best clothes ready. Put 'em on and start out with your head up and your shoulders back. You're doing one of the best things you ever did in your life and if you keep it up you will never be sorry. And you'll be surprised to see how good it feels to be in church. And above all things, if there is congregational singing, Don't merely hold the book and bluff at singing. Fill your lungs and let out the music. You'll know it, all right. You may have forgotten the words, but the tune, never. Why, your mother used to sing it! She will be a happy woman when she knows her boy is in church.

Cheerfulness.

In order to appear pleasant we must be cheerful. This is a duty we owe to others as well as ourselves. The world is on the lookout for all that is bright and gay, and, if we wish to be appreciated in social life, we must appear like a ray of sunlight, rather than a cloud, no matter how beautiful that cloud may be.

In life we meet with many unpleasant things that have a tendency to make us said and depressed, but, by sweet smiles and loving words of kindness, we may expel many horrors and make ourselves and many others around us feel bright and happy, instead of gloomy and sad.

There is much sorrow lurking in the pathway of every one, and in order to avoid becoming despondent we must ever look on the bright side of life, for the happiest people are those who find pleasure in all things.

We should cultivate cheerfulness. If at first it seems unnatural it will after a short time lose its artificial aspect and seem entirely natural.

A cheerful countenance yields an influential power in winning affection and retain it after it has been won. One may be ever so beautiful and attractive, and yet wholly incapable of calming the troubled heart, unless he possesses a cheerful disposition.

Practice Love.

We learn to love by loving. It grows by love. Like everything else, it gathers strength through exercise. The more we keep at it, the easier and more natural it becomes. We can form the habit of looking at people with love, think about them with love, speaking of them in love, and acting toward them lovingly. Our deeds will react upon our thoughts, and our thoughts and feelings will prompt to action. So we may become steeped in love. It will radiate from us as the light from the lamp. We shall be charged with it as the battery is with electricity, and power will go out from us. So, instead of

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crying idly, "Oh, for more love!" let us lay more stress upon the practice. If we continually use what we have it will increase.

Whenever you see a shadow it means there is a light close by.

True piety elevates the spirit, enables the heart and strengthens the courage.

Some prosaic folks see only an immovable stone wall in obstacles and appear willing to wait until nature removes the hindrance. Not so with the imaginative mind. It sees a goal to be reached, a purpose to be achieved. Before such things must move, obstacles disappear and results appear. Such wait not on the seemingly inevitable. They find a way. What cannot be brought about directly they accomplish by indirection. Always the imaginative mind finds a way around immovable obstacles, and hurries on to accomplishment.

SNARED BY AN ECLIPSE.

Superstition Caused the Death of Two Athenian Generals.

In the old days eclipses were looked upon with superstition and dread, and more than once they were factors in battles. A lunar eclipse was the final undoing of the Athenian general Nicias and his supporting general, Demosthenes. The Athenians attacking Syracuse had won encouraging preliminary successes and at one time almost had the city in their power. Indolence or overconfidence held them back when breaks in the defense invited them, and before the opportunity was improved a Spartan general with a small force made his way into the city and encouraged its militia to new efforts.

Nicias and his supporting general, Demosthenes, who had come with reinforcements, decided to abandon the campaign and go home while they still had control of the sea. Nicias was sick and discouraged. On the eve of sailing a total eclipse of the moon disturbed him. It was regarded as an inauspicious sign, and Nicias waited a month for a more favorable omen.

In that month the Syracusans barred the Athenian fleet in the harbor. A futile effort was made to break through, and then a wretched army undertook an overland march, was pursued, surrendered after three days' attack, and Nicias and Demosthenes were put to death.

Child Discipline.

It is bitter medicine, but the one thing needed most in the human soul is discipline.

It is well to have force, genius, vigor, enthusiasm, love, power, but you may have them and be a criminal, a maniac or a cad. You become great only when to these you add self control.

The latest movement in education is toward developing the initiative of the child. This can hardly be carried too far. And the old, stupid method of thwarting, denying and browbeating little ones just for the sake of discipline cannot be too roundly condemned.

But for all that there is danger that in our new eagerness to find and bring out the child's forces we may forget the prime need of strengthening his self denial.—Dr. Frank Crane in Woman's World.

DR. W. EARL BLAKE,
DENTIST.

First National Bank Bldg., Suite 9
and 10. Entrance First Ave.

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CHAUTAUQUA PARK CLUB.

Regular meetings of the Chautauqua Park Club first and third Fridays of each month at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. A. G. McCarthy, Pres.

Mrs. Jennie Faucett Greer, Sec.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT CLUB.

The regular meetings of the Ladies' Civic Improvement Club will be held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 2:30 p. m., at the Carnegie Library lecture room.

STOP BUYING EXPENSIVE COUGH REMEDIES

Make the Best at Home

Money spent for the old-style, ready-made cough syrups in bottles holding only 2 to 2½ ounces is very largely wasted, because most of them are composed principally of sugar and water. Yet you have to pay the same price as if it was all medicine. Stop wasting this money. You can make a better cough medicine at home at one-fifth the cost. Merely go to the drug store named below and ask for 2 ounces (50¢ worth) of Schiffmann's Concentrated Expectorant. Mix this with one pint of granulated sugar and one-half pint of boiling water, which makes a full pint (16 ounces). This new, simple, pleasant remedy is guaranteed to relieve the worst cough or cold. Also excellent for Bronchial Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough. One bottle will make enough home-made cough medicine to probably last the whole family the entire winter. Children like it, it is so pleasant to take and it positively contains no chloroform, opium, morphine or other narcotics, as do most cough mixtures. Keep it on hand in case of emergency and stop each cough before it gets a firm hold. This store has been authorized to return the money in every single case where it does not give perfect satisfaction or is not found the best remedy ever used. Absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy under this positive guarantee. For sale here by

McNAIR BROS.

The Tidings is on sale at Poley's drug store, 17 East Main street.

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AT THE Rough Dry at Reasonable Prices. New Machinery.

J. N. NISBET, Mgr.

Office and Laundry 31 Water St.

TELEPHONE 165

Did You Ever Think

that you can buy tea at almost any price? But salt and sugar have standard prices. So with insurance. Good insurance costs a fair price and gives, in case of loss, satisfactory adjustments and prompt payment. Is that the kind you want? Or the "little cheaper," poorer kind, where you virtually agree to pay your share of a Thirty-three Million Dollar Note?

The Billings Agency

41 East Main Street, Has the Good Kind for Sale

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